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This Jack Pine forest, planted as seedlings in sod in 1891 by Bruner Bros., near Kola, Holt Co., Nebraska, as a test by the government of about 90 species of trees most likely to succeed in "the sand hills," stands as a proof of the superiority of Jack Pine for wind-breaks and groves on the sandy parts of the plains of the Missouri Valley.

Bull pine, Scotch pine, Austrian pine, the spruces, poplars, locust, in fact, all other trees that could be thought of as likely to grow there, were planted at the same time, but the Jack Pine surpassed them all; and in thinning, the other species, being inferior, were cut out. This Jack Pine forest is valuable for lumber, railway ties, fencing and fuel, aside from its value as a windbreak and shelter.

Many millions of trees that NEVER COULD GROW have been planted on the plains, not being suitable species. Millions more have been shipped there, by unscrupulous nurserymen or by irresponsible hucksters, improperly dug (or pulled), carelessly packed and ignorantly planted.

I once bought evergreen trees (Douglas Fir) from a large nursery of "good reputation." They came wrapped in burlap, with a few shavings, roots sticking out through the burlap and leaves falling from the tops. By careful nursing, one of them lived until winter.

We have selected the best species and we have studied packing and planting twenty-eight years. One of our orders of 10,000 trees is reported "all living." The above trees were supplied by us.

We believe we have the best plants and the best methods of digging and packing, but we keep looking for possible improvements.

We guarantee our plants to reach your station in good condition.

AYRES' JACK PINE NURSERY

KIMBERLY, MINNESOTA

JACK PINE





(The plants for this grove were supplied by us and were set in sod without plowing.)

Your order with remittance received. Thank you.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING JACK PINE

Several large plantations have been made without breaking the sod. Where soil is sandy and sod is light, this is probably best. Some plow a furrow for each row and set the trees in the furrow, usually about five feet apart.

After you receive the trees, keep the roots constantly wet. Keep tops dry. If ground is not wet when planting, fill each hole with water and let it soak away before planting. Dig hole deep enough to stretch longest root straight down and wide enough to stretch the other roots straight sidewise. Spread all the fine roots as much as possible and pack the earth firmly against them. Pack all the earth tight, except about an inch on top. When nearly filled, more water should be added if earth is dry. A mulch of straw, hay or corn stalks is good.

Do not trim off the branches. Turn the longest branch to southwest and bend it down, to prevent sunscald.

Do not plant Jack Pine in alkaline soil nor in gumbo.

AYRES' JACK PINE NURSERY

Kimberly, Minnesota.

